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PRKCG

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Calculated MW:78kDa

Observed MW:Refer to figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human PRKCG

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol,

pH7.3.

Synonym:

PKCC; PKCG; SCA14; PKC-gamma;



Catalog #:A7922

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:5582

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:P05129

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Each member of the PKC family has a specific expression profile and is believed to play distinct roles in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase is expressed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons. It has been demonstrated that several neuronal functions, including long term potentiation (LTP) and long term depression (LTD), specifically require this kinase. Knockout studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may be involved in neuropathic pain development. Defects in this protein have been associated with neurodegenerative disorder spinocerebellar ataxia-14 (SCA14).

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